

V5 Validation Status

Eric Fetzer, Bill Irion, Van Dang and Kevin Yau Jet Propulsion Laboratory/California Institute of Technology

NASA Sounding Science Team Meeting, Caltech 6 May 2009



AIRS Product	Product	Accuracy (V5)	Val Status (V5)
Core: Radiances			
AIRS IR Radiance	L1B-AIRS	<0.2K	Stage 3
AIRS VIS/NIR Radiance	L1B-VIS	15-20%	Stage 1
AMSU Radiance	L1B-AMSU	1-3 K	Stage 3
HSB Radiance	L1B-HSB	1-3 K	Stage 3
Core: Geophysical			
Cloud Cleared IR Radiance	L2	1.0 K	Stage 2
Sea Surface Temperature	L2	1.0 K	Stage 2
Land Surface Temperature	L2	2-3 K	Stage 1
Temperature Profile	L2	1 K / km	Stage 3
Water Vapor Profile	L2	15% / 2km	Stage 3
Total Precipitable Water	L2	5%	Stage 3
Fractional Cloud Cover	L2	20%	Stage 2
Cloud Top Height	L2	1 km	Stage 2
Cloud Top Temperature	L2	2.0 K	Stage 2
Carbon Monoxide	L2	15%	Stage 2
Carbon Dioxide	Post-Proc	1-2 ppm	Stage 1
Core: Necessary*			
Total Ozone Column	L2	5%	Stage 2
Ozone Profile	L2	20%	Stage 2
Land Surface Emissivity	L2	10%	Stage 1
IR Dust	L1B-Flag	0.5 K	Stage 1
Research Products			
Methane	L2	2%	Stage 1
OLR	L2-Support	5 W/m2	Stage 1
HNO3	L1B-Post	0.2 DU	Stage 1
Sulfur Dioxide	L1B-Flag	1 DU	Stage 1

^{*}Necessary Products are required to retrieve accurate temperature profiles (1K/km) in all conditions

Validation Status Definitions (Common to all Aqua Instruments)

Stage 1: Validation Product accuracy has been estimated using a small number of independent measurements obtained from selected locations and time periods and ground-truth/field program effort.

Stage 2: Validation Product accuracy has been assessed over a widely distributed set of locations and time periods via several ground-truth and validation effort.

Stage 3: Validation Product accuracy has been assessed, and the uncertainties in the product well-established via independent measurements made in a systematic and statistically robust way that represents global conditions.



What's New?

- We are preparing a data base of radiosondes
 - Mentioned by Bill Irion in his testing talk.
- We have a large number of matched GPS soundings
 - Baijun Tian will show tropopause height comparisons.
- Glynn Hulley and Simon Hook have validated AIRS emissivity over sandy regions in southern Africa.
 - Manuscript in prep.



Radiosonde Data Base

- Create an atlas of all dedicated radiosondes in common format, including graphics by site.
 - Bill Irion is analyzing them for T and q; see his talk.
- Add operational sondes as appropriate.
 - Kevin Yau is creating translators from HDF & BUFR, analyzing content.
- Why?
 - V6 testing
 - To supplement ECMWF comparisons.
 - Validation by site
 - See Bill's results.
 - Long-term standard for trend assessment.
 - Along with GPS profiles.



From Bill Irion's talk: Current work with dedicated sondes

Convert to a standard netcdf format

QC check for obvious pathologies

Matchup to AIRS L2 retrievals

Put AIRS and sonde data in common netcdf format with associated metadata and sonde data on AIRS vertical support grid

Filter data as desired to gather stats on accuracy and precision



More from Bill Irion's talk: Work on operational sondes

Operational sonde data on HDF and BUFR format

Filter on whether there's an AIRS matchup

Matched operational sonde database

QC check for obvious pathologies

Interpolate onto AIRS vertical gridding

Matched QC'd operational sonde database

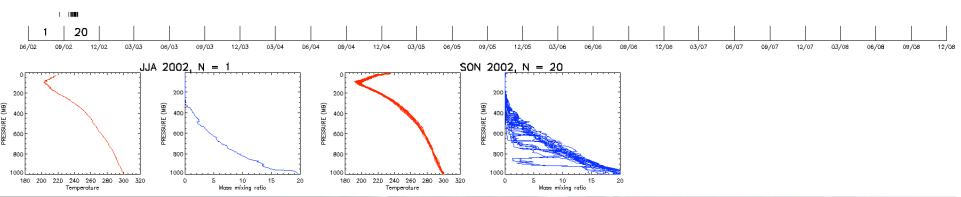
Master sonde database



An Atlas of Dedicated Sondes An example: Andros Island

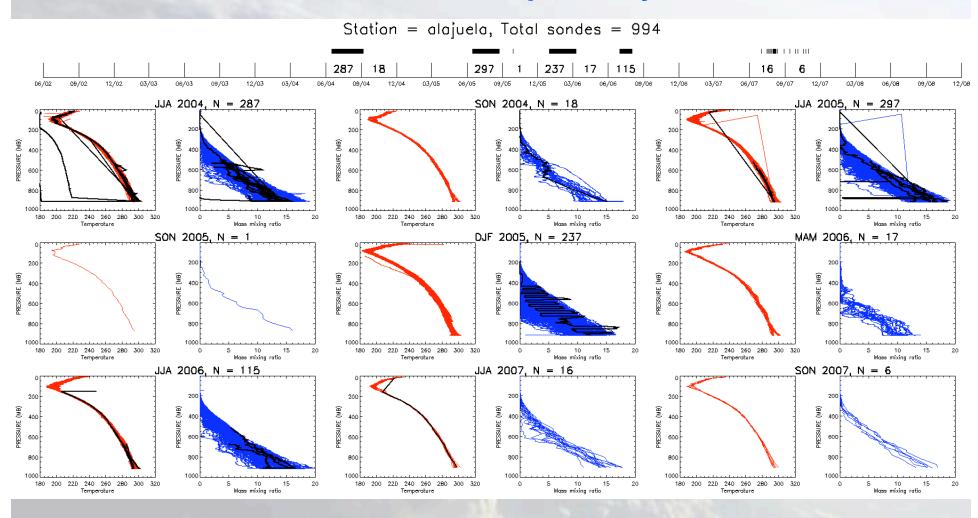
Time series of soundings, and plots by season







An Atlas of Dedicated Sondes another example: Alajuela, Costa Rica

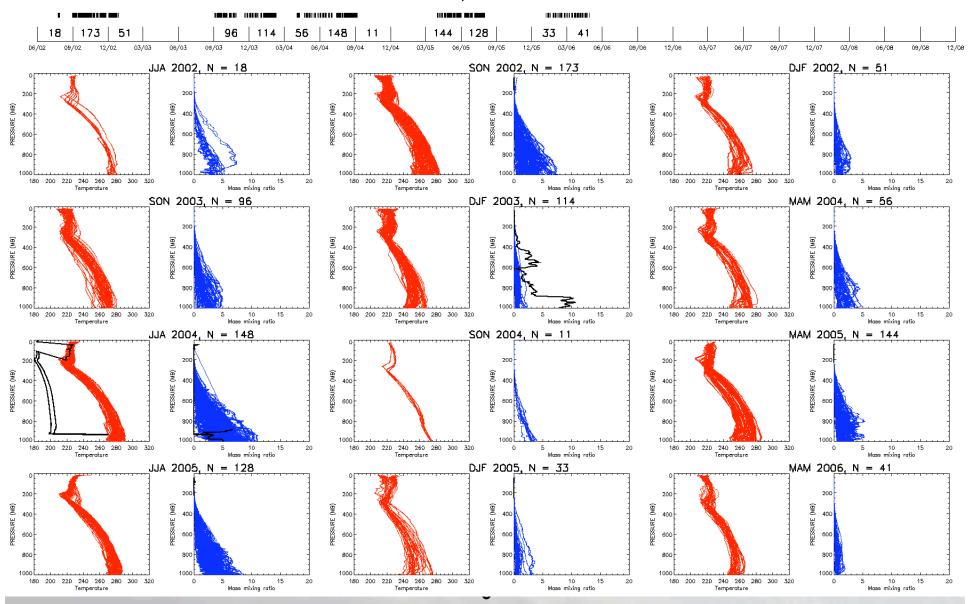




Another example: ARM North Slope of Alaska

Jet Propulsion Laboratory

Station = nsa, Total sondes = 1013





What's Next?

- An atlas of dedicated sondes.
- Compare V5 T and q profiles against sondes
 - See Bill Irion's talk later.
- What can we say about long-term trends we don't already know from comparisons with ECMWF and/or operational sondes?
- V5 validation report.